1	HOUSE BILL NO. 69
2	INTRODUCED BY BARRETT
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING THE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE FOR FUNDING THE
5	WATER RIGHT CLAIMS EXAMINATION PROCESS; PROVIDING BENCHMARKS AND ACTION, INCLUDING
6	THE ELIMINATION OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR FUNDING CLAIMS EXAMINATION, THAT MUST BE
7	TAKEN IF BENCHMARKS ARE NOT MET BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND
8	CONSERVATION; ESTABLISHING A WATER ADJUDICATION STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT
9	PROVIDING FUNDING FOR CLAIMS EXAMINATION THROUGH THE RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST
10	REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION AND THE WATER
11	COURT TO REPORT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL AND THE APPLICABLE LEGISLATIVE
12	APPROPRIATION SUBCOMMITTEES; AMENDING SECTION 15-38-202, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
13	EFFECTIVE DATE AND A TERMINATION DATE."
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Findings purpose. (1) Montana's water is critical to economic
18	development and economic stability of its citizens. Therefore, it is urgent that Montana's water rights be
19	adjudicated and quantified in a timely and accurate manner.
20	(2) The department must be accountable to the water users of Montana and is responsible fo
21	completing claims examination in a timely and accurate manner.
22	(3) The completion of Montana's water adjudication is vital to the future of our state. Water users who
23	filed their water right claims, pursuant to law, have the right to have their water rights quantified and made par
24	of a decree. As water use and demands for water increase, it is imperative that water users have the option of
25	enforcing their decree as a tool to help manage water in their area.
26	(4) The purpose of [sections 1 through 4] is to provide revenue to adequately fund the department's
27	claims examination portion of the adjudication program.
28	(5)(4) With adequate funding, it is realistic and feasible for the department to complete claims
29	examination by June 30, 2015.



30

1	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Benchmarks action taken if not met. (1) The completion of initial
2	claims examination is of a higher priority than reexamination of claims that were subject to the verification
3	process unless the chief water judge issues an order making reexamination a higher priority as provided in
4	subsection (3)(b).
5	(2) There are approximately 57,000 water right claims that were filed pursuant to 85-2-212 that must
6	be examined.
7	(3) (a) The water court shall prioritize basins for the purpose of claims examination and reexamination
8	by the department.
9	(b) The chief water judge has the authority to order that reexamination be completed for a certain basin
10	in a higher priority than claims examination. If the chief water judge issues an order requiring the department
11	to reexamine claims rather than examining claims, the number of claims that are reexamined must be counted
12	against the amount of claims that the department is required to examine for that period.
13	(4) (a) The cumulative benchmarks that are provided in subsection (4)(b) must be met. If the
14	benchmarks are not met, the funds deposited pursuant to 15-38-202(2) may not be appropriated the following
15	year. All claims must be examined by June 30, 2015.
16	(b) The cumulative benchmarks are as follows:
17	— Date Total number of claims examined
18	December 31, 2006 8,000
19	December 31, 2008 19,000
20	December 31, 2010 31,000
21	December 31, 2012 44,000
22	June 30, 2015 57,000
23	

2324

25

26

27

28

30

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Water adjudication state special revenue account -- limitations on appropriations from account. (1) There is a water adjudication state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.

- (2) There must be paid into the water adjudication account money allocated from the resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings pursuant to 15-38-202.
- 29 (3)(2) Interest and income earnings on the water adjudication account must be deposited in the account.
 - (4)(3) Appropriations may be made from the water adjudication account for the sole purpose of funding



the department's portion of the water adjudication program.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 3. Reporting requirements.** The department and the water court shall:

(1) provide reports to the environmental quality council at each meeting during the legislative interim on the progress of the adjudication;

- (2) include a status report on the adjudication in their presentation to the applicable appropriation subcommittees during each legislative session; and
- (3) provide a budget that outlines how each of the entities will be funded in the next biennium, including general fund money and state special revenue funds.

Section 5. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-202. (Temporary) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure -- minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. Only the net earnings, excluding unrealized gains and losses, may be appropriated and expended until the fund balance, excluding unrealized gains and losses, reaches \$100 million. After the fund balance reaches \$100 million, all net earnings, excluding unrealized gains and losses, and all receipts may be appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the fund balance, excluding unrealized gains and losses, may never be less than \$100 million.

(2) (a) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund:

(i) \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support the operations of the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at Montana state university-northern, to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs. Any amount of the appropriation in this subsection (2)(a)(i) that is not pledged to repay bonds issued prior to January 1, 1999, may be deposited in a permanent fund account, the income from which may be used for the purposes provided in this subsection.

(ii) \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program water adjudication state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604 [section 3], for the purpose of making grants funding water right claims examination by the department of natural resources and conservation;



1 (iii) for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, \$1.2 million 2 and for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2005, \$1.5 million to be deposited into the reclamation and 3 development grants special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; 4 (iv) \$300,000 to be deposited into the ground water assessment account created by 85-2-905; and 5 (v) for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, \$350,000 6 and for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2005, \$500,000 to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks 7 for the purposes of 87-1-283. The future fisheries review panel shall approve and fund qualified mineral 8 reclamation projects before other types of qualified projects. 9 (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource 10 indemnity trust fund: 11 (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the 12 conditions of 75-1-1101; 13 (ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account pursuant 14 to the conditions of 82-11-161; and 15 (iii) \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631. 16 (c) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows: 17 (i) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, 25.5% and 18 for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2005, 30% of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund 19 must be allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 20 85-1-604. 21 (ii) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, 22% and 22 for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2005, 26% of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund 23 must be allocated to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621. 24 (iii) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, 45% and 25 for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2005, 35% of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust 26 fund must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104. 27 (iv) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2002, through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, 7.5% and 28 for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2005, 9% of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund 29 must be allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. 30 (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to

1 appropriate funds other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of 2 money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal 3 budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced 4 bill, or a bill developed during the legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session. 5 (Terminates July 1, 2009--sec. 9, Ch. 529, L. 1999.) 6 15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 2009) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure --7 minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund must be invested at the discretion 8 of the board of investments. Only the net earnings, excluding unrealized gains and losses, may be appropriated 9 and expended until the fund balance, excluding unrealized gains and losses, reaches \$100 million. After the fund 10 balance reaches \$100 million, all net earnings, excluding unrealized gains and losses, and all receipts may be 11 appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the fund balance, excluding unrealized gains and 12 losses, may never be less than \$100 million. 13 (2) (a) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource 14 indemnity trust fund: 15 (i) \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to be deposited into the 16 renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support the operations of the 17 environmental science-water quality instructional programs at Montana state university-northern, to be used for 18 support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further expand statewide impact, and 19 for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs. Any amount of the appropriation in this subsection 20 (2)(a)(i) that is not pledged to repay bonds issued prior to January 1, 1999, may be deposited in a permanent 21 fund account, the income from which may be used for the purposes provided in this subsection. 22 (ii) \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program water adjudication 23 state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604 [section 3], for the purpose of making grants funding water 24 right claims examination by the department of natural resources and conservation; 25 (iii) \$1.5 million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants special revenue account, 26 created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and 27 (iv) \$300,000 to be deposited into the ground water assessment account created by 85-2-905. 28 (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource 29 indemnity trust fund: 30 (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the



1	conditions of 75-1-1101;
2	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account pursuant
3	to the conditions of 82-11-161; and
4	(iii) \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631.
5	(c) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
6	(i) Thirty percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the
7	renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
8	(ii) Twenty-six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to
9	the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
10	(iii) Thirty-five percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
11	to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
12	(iv) Nine percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the
13	environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
14	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to
15	appropriate funds other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of
16	money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal
17	budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced
18	bill, or a bill developed during the legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session.
19	(Terminates June 30, 2014sec. 5, Ch. 497, L. 1999.)
20	15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 2014) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund expenditure
21	minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund must be invested at the discretion
22	of the board of investments. Only the net earnings, excluding unrealized gains and losses, may be appropriated
23	and expended until the fund balance, excluding unrealized gains and losses, reaches \$100 million. After the fund
24	balance reaches \$100 million, all net earnings, excluding unrealized gains and losses, and all receipts may be
25	appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the fund balance, excluding unrealized gains and
26	losses, may never be less than \$100 million.
27	(2) (a) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource
28	indemnity trust fund:
29	(i) \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program water adjudication
30	state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604 [section 3], for the purpose of making grants funding water

1	right claims examination by the department of natural resources and conservation;
2	(ii) \$1.5 million to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants special revenue account,
3	created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and
4	(iii) \$300,000 to be deposited into the ground water assessment account created by 85-2-905.
5	(b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource
6	indemnity trust fund:
7	(i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
8	conditions of 75-1-1101;
9	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account pursuant
10	to the conditions of 82-11-161; and
11	(iii) \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631.
12	(c) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
13	(i) Thirty percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the
14	renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
15	(ii) Twenty-six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to
16	the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
17	(iii) Thirty-five percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
18	to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
19	(iv) Nine percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the
20	environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
21	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to
22	appropriate funds other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of
23	money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal
24	budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced
25	bill, or a bill developed during the legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 4 3] are intended to be
28	codified as an integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 85, chapter 2, part 2, apply
29	to [sections 1 through 4 3].



30

1	COORDINATION SECTION. Section 5. Coordination instruction. If House Bill No. 22 is passed
2	AND APPROVED, [THIS ACT] IS VOID.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2005.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Termination. [This act] terminates June 30, 2015.
7	- FND -

